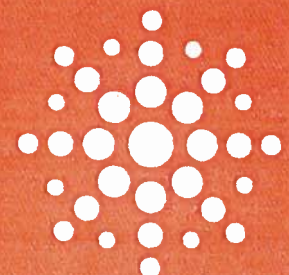


Updates from September 2014 through September 2015

- Pounds of food distributed through the Pantry = 954182 (plus 50,733 to Hildale)
- Unduplicated individuals served in emergency shelter = 902
- Volunteer hours performed = 26,548 (not including large groups)
- Individuals and families assisted with housing = 581
- Birth certificates and identifications obtained = 245
- Unduplicated individuals receiving pantry service= 2356
- Classes offered every week= 17
- Employed= 233
- Individuals Receiving walkin showers– 158
- Individuals receiving case management– 1142

IT TAKES ALL OF US





RIDGE TOP TECHNOLOGY PARK CONCEPTUAL MASTER PLAN CONCEPT 1

ST. GEORGE, UT - NOVEMBER 9, 2011
CITY OF ST. GEORGE - PARK PLANNING DIVISION

PROPOSED LAND USE

- SINGLE LEVEL
- MULTI-LEVEL
- DIXIE APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE (DXATC)
- PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD
- PROPOSED TRAIL
- PROPOSED PARK

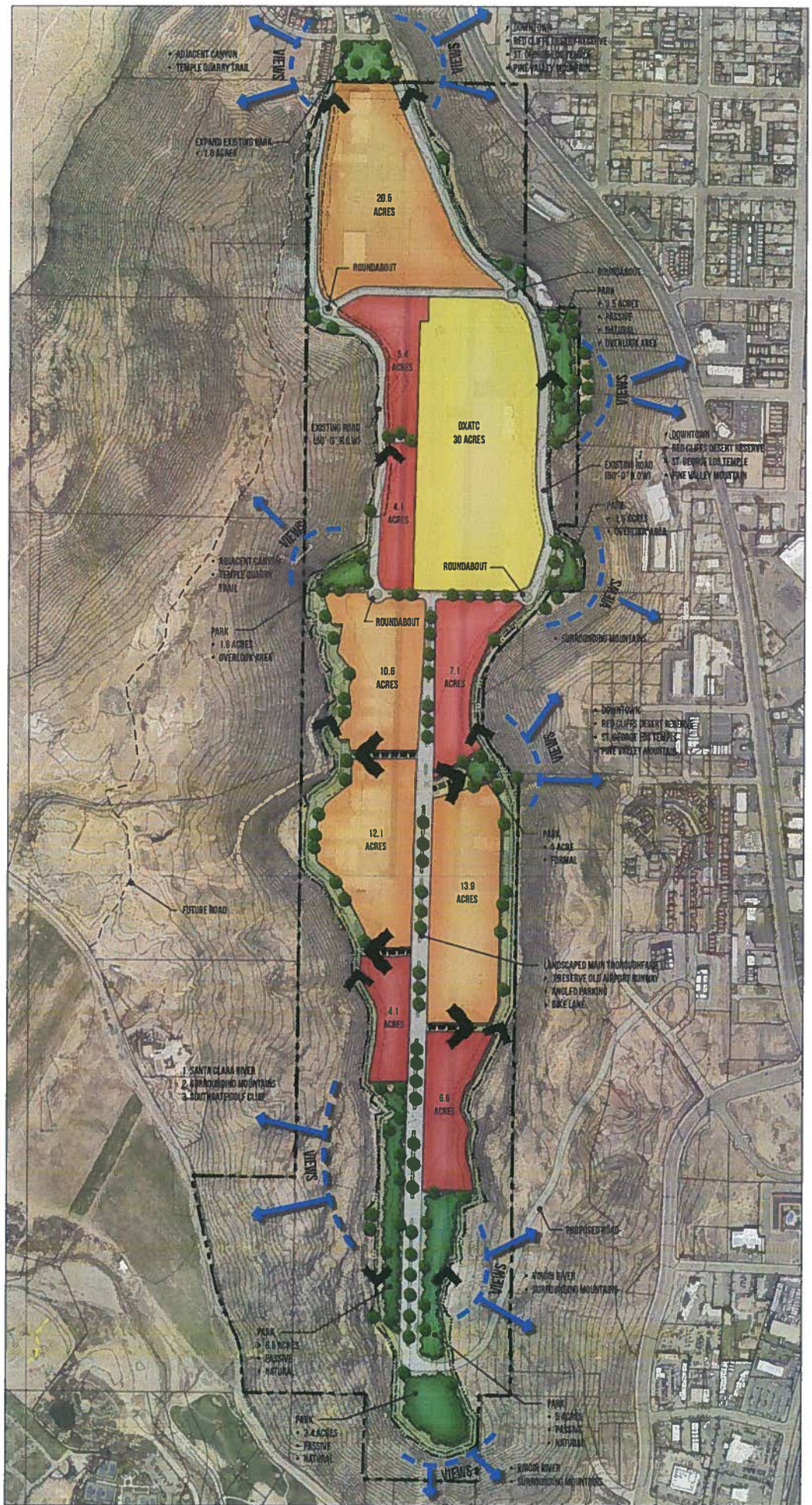
LEGEND

- CITY BOUNDARY
- DETERMINED RIDGE LINE
- 100' RIDGE LINE SETBACK
- 50' RIDGE LINE SETBACK

TOTAL LAND USE

SINGLE LEVEL	27.3 ACRES
MULTI-LEVEL	57.1 ACRES
TOTAL DEVELOPABLE LAND	84.4 ACRES
(TOTAL EXCLUDES DXATC)	

PARKS 24.6 ACRES





RIDGE TOP TECHNOLOGY PARK CONCEPTUAL MASTER PLAN CONCEPT 2

ST. GEORGE, UT | NOVEMBER 1, 2015
CITY OF ST. GEORGE PARK PLANNING DIVISION

PROPOSED LAND USE

- SINGLE LEVEL
- MULTI-LEVEL
- DIXIE APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE (DXATC)
- PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD
- PROPOSED TRAIL
- PROPOSED PARK

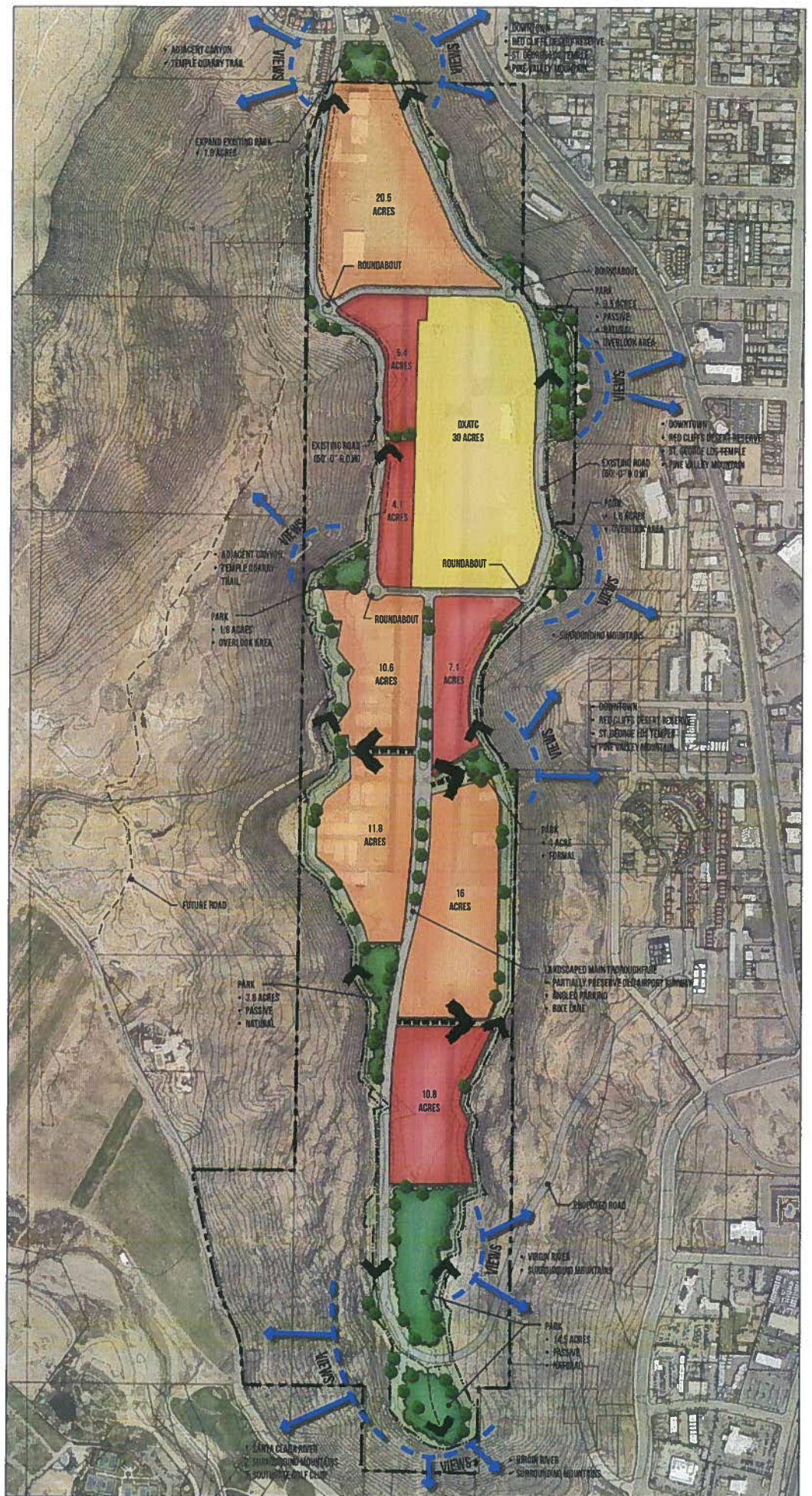
LEGEND

- CITY BOUNDARY
- DETERMINED RIDGE LINE
- 100' RIDGE LINE SETBACK
- 50' RIDGE LINE SETBACK

TOTAL LAND USE

SINGLE LEVEL	27.4 ACRES
MULTI-LEVEL	58.9 ACRES
TOTAL DEVELOPABLE LAND (EXCLUDES DXATC)	86.3 ACRES

PARKS 28 ACRES



Draft Resource Management Plans for Beaver Dam Wash and Red Cliffs National Conservation Areas

Draft RMP Amendment to SGFO RMP

Frequently Asked Questions:

Did the BLM address the "northern transportation route" and Washington County's preferred alternative in the RMP planning process as required by the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (OPLMA)?

Yes. OPLMA requires the BLM to "identify 1 or more alternatives for a northern transportation route in the County." In Alternative D of the Draft RMP for the Red Cliffs NCA (Table 2-68 and Map 2-46), the BLM proposes to designate a new utility and transportation corridor to accommodate all of the potential highway alignments that Washington County provided to the BLM for the "northern transportation route," including their preferred alignment. Under this alternative, the BLM could grant a right-of-way to allow the construction of whichever highway alignment is selected by the County. Under Alternative D, rights-of-way could also be granted for new utilities, water lines, and associated roads within this designated corridor.

Would the Draft St. George Field Office RMP Amendment close any areas to OHV travel?

No. The BLM-Utah St. George Field Office currently manages two areas that are open to cross-country OHV travel—Sand Mountain and an area of northwestern Washington County sometimes referred to as "Gold Strike." In all of the proposed alternatives except Alternative A (No Action), the Draft RMP proposes to limit OHV travel in the Gold Strike area to designated trails because the heavily wooded, rocky, and mountainous terrain of the current "Open" area precludes safe cross-country travel. The Gold Strike area would not be closed to OHV travel -- under the proposed "Limited" designation, motorized vehicle travel would continue to be authorized on roads and trails that would be designated in the OPLMA-mandated travel management plan currently being drafted by the BLM. Under all alternatives, the Sand Mountain area would continue to be managed as an open play area with cross-country travel permitted.

In 2009, through the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, at Section 1972, Congress designated 15 Wilderness areas that are managed by the BLM in Washington County; at the time of designation, wilderness areas are closed by law to all motorized and mechanized vehicle travel, except for emergency access.

Is BLM required to address Lands with Wilderness Characteristics in the Draft NCA RMPs?

Yes. The Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) requires the BLM to maintain an inventory of all resources, including an inventory of lands having wilderness characteristics. Together, Red Cliffs and Beaver Dam Wash NCAs contain approximately 18,000 acres of lands with wilderness characteristics that were not designated as wilderness in the OPLMA. The Draft RMPs include a range of alternatives

related to the future management of those areas. However, in the BLM's agency-preferred alternative (Alternative B) none of the 18,000 acres would be managed to protect wilderness character.

Will any private, municipal, or State surface or ground water rights be taken or impacted by management actions proposed in the Draft RMPs?

No. In the Draft RMPs for both NCAs (Tables 2-2 and 2-37), the proposed acquisition of currently held water rights would only be from willing sellers and to benefit resource management. All proposed management actions related to water rights would comply with applicable State of Utah Statutes.

Did the BLM propose to authorize the re-introduction of species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) in the NCAs?

No. Under the ESA, all federal agencies are legally required to undertake programs and actions that will further the goals of recovery and delisting for threatened and endangered species. Re-introductions of listed species into historic habitats are among the types of actions that can be used to assist population recovery, particularly where those habitats are being protectively managed, such as in an NCA. The draft NCA RMPs evaluate this potential future management action to comply with legal requirements under the ESA. However, any actual re-introduction of species listed under the ESA would be the responsibility of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in coordination with appropriate state and local agencies. The draft plans do not propose the actual reintroduction of the California condor to the NCAs.

Do the Draft RMPs and Draft RMP Amendment make decisions that take effect immediately?

No. Neither the draft plans nor plan amendment make decisions. The Draft RMPs provide a range of alternatives that identify long-range goals, objectives and management actions for resource values and land uses in each NCA. After careful consideration of the comments received on the Draft RMPs, the BLM will prepare a Final EIS and Records of Decision (RODs) that will be signed by the BLM-Utah State Director, approving the NCA RMPs and St. George RMP Amendment. Only after a Final EIS is prepared and the RODs are signed will any decisions take effect.

Is BLM's Preferred Alternative in the Draft RMPs and Draft RMP Amendment the one that is always selected?

No. After reviewing all of the public comments, the BLM will develop Proposed NCA RMPs, a Proposed St. George RMP Amendment and a Final EIS. Management goals, objectives, and actions from any of the four alternatives analyzed in the Draft RMPs can be used in the Proposed RMPs, which will also be released for a public review period.

Will any private, municipal, or State lands be impacted by management proposed in the Draft RMPs?

No. All management goals, objectives, and actions identified in the Draft RMPs apply only to BLM-managed lands within the NCAs. Non-federal lands within the NCAs could be acquired by the BLM in the future, **but only from willing sellers and only** to further the conservation purposes of the NCAs.

Will existing rights-of-way be revoked or impacted by management proposed in the Draft RMPs?

No. Existing rights-of-way for water lines, power transmission lines, roads, and communication sites will remain valid, and these facilities will continue to be operated and maintained, as described in the terms and conditions of the specific rights-of-way grants.